

Dr. Mermod notes that "the apex is distinctly punctate, but not radially." The species is therefore probably an *Hebetancylus*.

EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

PLATE I.

- Figs. 1-4. *Ancylus chittyi* C. B. Ads.
 (3, apex; 4, surface sculpture.)
 " 5-8. *Ancylus plæarius* Bgt.
 (5 and 6 different specimens; 8, apex.)
 " 9-11. *Ancylus aorus* Bgt. (11, apex.)

PLATE II.

- " 1-3. *Ancylus plagioxus* Bgt.
 " 4-7. *Ancylus saulcyanus* Bgt.
 " 8-10. *Ancylus beau* Bgt.
 (Figs. 6 and 9 represent apices.)

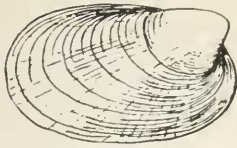
PLATE III.

- " 1-3. *Ancylus complanatus* Bgt.
 " 4-6. *Ancylus sallei* Bgt.
 " 7-9. *Ancylus adelinus* Bgt.
 (Figs. 3, 6 and 9 are apices.)

 COLORADO PISIDIA

BY V. STERKI

For a number of years, Prof. Junius Henderson has been collecting mollusks in the mountains of Colorado and adjoining states, and in the summer of 1921 has carried through a careful, thorough survey of several counties, such as had not been made anywhere in the State before. The *Sphæriidæ*, nearly 11,000 specimens, mostly of *Pisidium*, were from about seventy stations, mostly at high altitudes, and proved very interesting. There were a surprisingly large number of species and forms. Those from every station had been left



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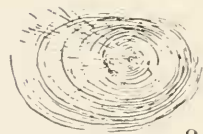
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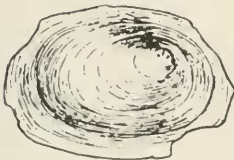
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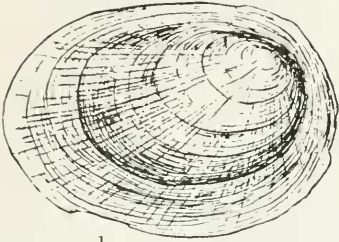
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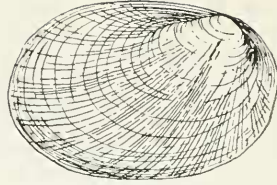
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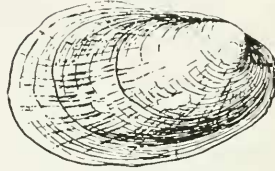
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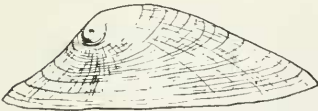
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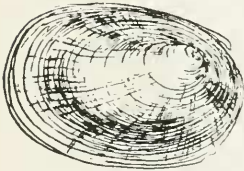
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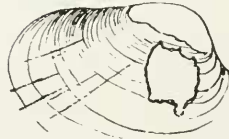
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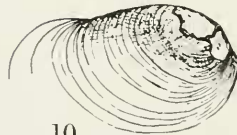
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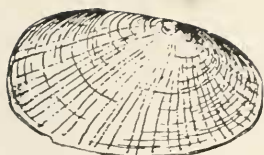
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mixed up as collected, just what is needed for studying the several species, their interrelations and variation.

In this article some new species are described, and added is a list of the others found in the state, with a few pertinent notes on systematics, variation and distribution. As Prof. Henderson expects to publish a list of the mollusca of the Rocky Mountain States, localities are cited here only in a few instances. The numbers of lots cited are those of the special *Sphæriidæ* collection in the Carnegie Museum; and for the new species it is understood that cotypes are in the collection of Prof. Henderson, Univ. of Colorado.

New Species.

PISIDIUM COLORADENSE, n. sp.—Mussel subequipartite, subtriangular, barely or not oblique, medium inflated; beaks slightly behind the middle, narrow and slightly prominent, somewhat flattened around the center and with a slightly marked crest (wanting in some specimens); dorsal margin short, curved; supero-anterior slope slightly or barely marked, anterior end rounded or subangular; posterior margin subtruncate obliquely outward, marked off from the dorsal by a slight, rounded angle more marked in younger specimens than in old; ventral margin moderately curved; surface dull to slightly glossy, microscopically rugulose, with fine, crowded, subregular, somewhat sharp riblets and a few slightly marked rest-lines; color whitish, periostracum thin, shell opaque; hinge rather long, curved-angular, rather stout, plate rather short and broad with the inferior edge projecting; cardinals rather long; c3 curved to angular, mostly emarginate in the middle, its posterior end slightly bifid with the shanks again connate at the end and merging into the projecting plate edge, inclosing a deep excavation below; c2 rather large, with base curved, the free edge forming a regular semicircle or nearly so; c4 oblique, rather long, and so is its edge; laminae rather long, a1 rather massive, its cusp near the middle, pointed, with the slopes gradual and about equal; aIII $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ the length of aI; pI with cusp slightly pointed, not abrupt, pIII $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as pIII; aII with apex pointed, slopes

rather abrupt, the distal one more so, pII similar, smaller; ligament medium long, rather thick.

Long. 5.4, alt. 4.7, diam. 3.3 mm., the largest ex. on hand.

Long. 4.5, alt. 3.8, diam. 2.6 mm.; others, may be not full grown.

Hab.: Small rivulet east of Boulder, Colo.; there were over 150 specimens in the lot, rather uniform; no other *Pisidia*. Types No. 9844, C. M.

The species is evidently of the *compressum* group, as evidenced by its shape, surface sculpture and hinge, but distinct from that species: different from all its many forms.

PISIDIUM PROBUM, n. sp.—Mussel slightly elongate, subtriangular, somewhat inequipartite, medium inflated, beaks somewhat posterior, rather broad, rounded, slightly or not mamillar, moderately projecting, dorsal margin short, curved, not marked off by angles, supero-anterior slope slightly marked in adolescent, barely so in full-grown exs., in which the anterior end is more broadly rounded; posterior margin subtruncate to rounded, ventral rather well and regularly rounded; surface somewhat glossy with the striae fine, crowded, irregular and somewhat sharp, and a few rest-lines; color straw or light yellowish to corneous; shell subtranslucent, rather thin; hinge curved, rather slight, plate moderately broad with the lower edge somewhat projecting; cardinals well above the edge: c3 medium curved, with its posterior end bifid, and a distinct excavation below; c2 rather long with base curved to angular, apex more or less pointed; c4 oblique, rather long, curved; both c2 and c4 well projecting; lamellae: aI not much projecting inward, its cusp about in the middle, pointed with slopes moderately steep, aIII about $\frac{1}{3}$ the length of aI; pI and pIII similar; aII and pII with cusps pointed, more abrupt; ligament moderately long and thick.

Long. 5, alt. 4.3, diam. 3.3 mm. (largest).

Long. 4.6, alt. 4, diam. 2.6 mm.

Hab.: Roaring Fork, above Aspen, Pitkin Co., Colo., collected July, 1917. There were hundreds of specimens in the